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1917

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1. Reports of the educational and evangelistic work of the Mission.
2. News-Letters from the various Stations, giving details of personal work.
3. Incidents, showing results of evangelistic work in the life and character of individuals.
4. Field Notes, consisting of items of interest from all parts of the field.
5. The Personnel of the Mission. Brief personal mention of present and former members.

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HEAD OFFICE:

No. 1 Eitrakuchô, Ichome, Kôjimachi-ku, Tokyo.

Michinari Suenobu, Chairman of Board of Directors.
Kenkichi Kagami, Managing Director.
REPORT OF THE JAPAN MISSION OF THE AMERICAN BOARD 1917

PREPARED BY SUSAN A. SEARLE.

INTRODUCTION.

I. Relation to World Conditions.

As we review the world conditions of the year 1917, we, here in Japan, seem to be in a little pocket on the mountain side, marvelously sheltered from the fierce storms that sweep past us with increasing force. The great revolution in Russia, leaving that land still in confusion, while the world looks on, uncertain of the outcome; the entrance of the United States into the world-war, with the changed relations, between government and people, and the awakening of the whole nation to a new sense of world-relations; the occupation of Jerusalem by Christian forces for the first time in more than six hundred years; these are perhaps the most outstanding events in a year crowded to an unusual degree with world-stirring happenings.

The floods of last fall, distressing tho they were, sank into insignificance when compared to those from which our neighbor China suffered. We have been protected from pestilence and famine, tho the great advance in prices has caused considerable suffering and bids fair to cause more. The Terauchi cabinet, continuing in power thruout the year,
has given seeming stability to the affairs of the country, and Japan's participation in the war has been most apparent in the abnormal prosperity of certain industries. May it not be that to Japan also there must come some such awakening from the spiritual lethargy of absorption in material interests as has come to our homeland? Yet, with the extravagant expenditure on the part of many of the new-rich has come a decided increase in generous gifts to worthy objects,—gifts in which Their Imperial Majesties, the Emperor and the Empress, have taken the lead.

One of the most significant gatherings of the year was the conference at Gotemba, in July, marking the formal close of the three years' union evangelistic campaign. The spirit in which those men and women, who had been giving of their best for three years toward the building up of Christ's kingdom in Japan, summed up the results and tightened their helmets for the next campaign, gave ample evidence that Christianity is by no means a foreign exotic in Japan.

2. Personal Items.

The return from furlough of the Dunnings, the Grovers, the Pedleys, Mrs. Learned, and Miss McKowan, and the addition to our forces of Rev. Kenneth S. Beam, Miss Alice Cary (who has become a regular member of the Mission), Miss Sarah Field, Miss Edith Husted, Miss Pauline Rowland (for temporary work), as well as the three little ones, Helen Emerson Cary, Darthea Marion Hess, and Sherwood Reeves Moran, who have joined our mission family during the year, have rejoiced our hearts. But almost as many have left us for a time: Mrs. Allchin, Miss Burton, Miss Denton, Miss Howe, Miss Ward, Mr. Curtis, the Bennetts and the Olds families. At the beginning of the year Miss Colby, after nearly forty years of noble service in the Osaka field, was called home, and she has been constantly missed. One of the mission children, Ned Greene, was promoted at the end of the year, going, as he doubtless would have chosen, directly from work for his country, to a larger service somewhere. Among the welcome visitors of the year were one of the mission children, Mrs. Fred Bridgman, of Africa, with her husband and son. Mr. J. Merle Davis has rendered good service to Christ's cause by the publication of the life of his father, "Davis, Soldier Missionary." Several of the mission children, as well as brothers and other relatives of members of the Mission, have entered the service of their country, thus giving us a vital share in the world-struggle. Much appreciated calls, in passing,
from the Centennial Deputation to Ceylon whetted our appetites for a deputation of our own, and helped to make the request sent from mission meeting, for such a visitation, more urgent. The Outlook and Survey Committee appointed by the Mission, has done its work thoroly, and all the stations have made such preparation for the Deputation's coming as ought to give them every opportunity for efficiency in their task.

STATION REPORTS.

KOBE.

Evangelistic and Publication Work. Kobe has become the fourth largest city in the Empire, its population now being about 575,000. It is said to be growing faster than any other city of Japan, and it is the first commercial port in the Empire. In the number of missionaries it stands next to Tokyo, having some dozen missionary societies represented, and being one of the oldest centers of Christian work in Japan. Much of this work is educational, including two theological seminaries for men and two for women. Kobe is the greatest educational center of our mission work, as the three institutions are under the ultimate authority of our Board. The two main lines of evangelistic work now are work for young men and publication of Morning Light. The only Japanese assistance in these lines is that of Professor Tomo Tanaka, of the Woman's Evangelistic School, who assists in the editorial work of Morning Light, a four paged monthly in Japanese, published by the station since 1895. The Business Agency of the Mission and various mission and intermission committee work take much of the time of the one male member of the station. The main effort for young men consists of Bible-class work and functions, and interviews growing out of them. At the end of 1917 there were 47 members on the roll, 25 Japanese and 22 Chinese, of whom 20, including 5 Chinese, were Christians. There had been 3 baptisms during the year. Ten members of the class were teachers from 7 schools. Others were in business. The influence of the class in Kobe, and of its former members in various parts of the world, is far reaching for the building of the Kingdom. The number of copies of Morning Light was about the same as 20 years ago. But, in view of the great increase of Christian literature during
that time, it speaks well for its usefulness that it has held its own. It is one of the most important evangelistic agencies by which Mr. Stanford influences a wide area from Formosa to Hokkaido, from Chosen to Hawaii. It is mainly used and paid for by our own stations as part of their evangelistic outlay. But with increased expenses it must have more financial support if it is to be continued. A quotation from Dr. Atkinson in regard to it is still in point: "The leaves of the tree of life that are given for the healing of the nations need to be printed on, while we are on the hither side of the river." The entire editorial as well as publication work of Mission News devolves upon Mr. Stanford, and is a work he greatly enjoys. 5,275 copies were printed in 1917. It constitutes the best record of the life and work of the Mission for the past score of years. It needs 100 more paying subscribers.

Kobe Woman's Evangelistic School.

With one exception all the members of the faculty are on the upper side of fifty, and we are looking for an infusion of young blood. Who? When? Please tell us. The students have come from all over Japan, from Hokkaido to Kyushiu. Two are Koreans. Three are Presbyterians supported by their own denomination. Four are fiancées of young evangelists, 7 are graduates of Christian schools, 11 of public high schools; 6 have had higher courses than the above, 13 have taught school. The course of study includes not only the Bible and hymn tunes, but a good amount of historical, theological, and pedagogical work, with practical training in Sunday-schools and calling in homes. This practical work is as varied as the exceptional privileges of a Christian center with long established churches and experienced workers, combined with the unevangelized districts or the city and suburbs, allow. Besides this all pupils who have completed two years of study are required as part of their training to have five months of practical field work in connection with some church or missionary. About two thirds of the present students receive their board, none receive more, tho there is no charge for tuition. It has been asked whether they return this money after graduation. Since most of them have given up positions rendering them independent and have been on their own expense, except for board, for three years, we can hardly expect them, for a series of years, to bear the burden of returning to us a substantial part of salaries hardly sufficient to meet their necessary expenses. However, we are trying to do something in this direction. Of 104 graduates 53 are now in direct work, 14 have died,
14 are working for other denominations, 15 are Kumiai pastors’ wives, 11 are Bible women under the Mission, 8 are in Japanese employ, 2 are employed jointly by the Mission and the Japanese. Their aggregate length of service is 955 years.

Glory Kindergarten Training School and Kindergarten. The class of 17 graduating from the Training School in March gave one afternoon an “At Home,” including a Music Recital, a foreign tea for the guests, and an exhibit in two large rooms, of the art, nature, Bible, and kindergarten handwork they had done. The graduating exercises were held, as the preceding year, at the Y.M.C.A., and were a delightful practical demonstration of the work these young women had prepared to do for the children of Japan. The organ-music during the year received a decided impetus from Mrs. Dorsey, an experienced professional, who taught for some months. In the fall Miss Fanning, for whom we had been eagerly waiting, took up that work. Mrs. Aoki, in charge of the singing, achieved unusual and excellent results with her three-part chorus. A new class of 17 took the place of the graduating class, for whom, as usual, there were more good positions open than they could fill. In writing of the Kindergarten, Miss Howe emphasizes the fact that the time has come in the history of kindergartens when each kindergartner should be obedient to her own vision. She says: “Our particular vision in the Glory Kindergarten is the charm of leading the children out to a broad view of the world and to an ennobling conception of life.” With this in view they have, among a variety of other lessons, given the children a study of nations and their individual gifts to the rest of the world. After a series of lessons on thankfulness to God, the children made a gift to Belgium of 60 yen. Miss Howe was unavoidably absent during the last two months of the year owing to family exigencies, but her efficient and experienced lieutenants carried on the work successfully.

Kobe College. The net increase of 39 in students has been a help toward meeting the advanced cost of living, but it has been necessary to raise both board and tuition. Altho it was not found practicable to increase the salaries of the teachers, the remission of taxes on the school buildings gave some relief there, as did also a timely and generous gift from the Alumnae Association at Christmas. Mr. Yokogawa returned in September from his year of study and travel in America, ready to contribute even more than before to the varied
interests of the school life. One of the music teachers went to Tokyo for a year of special study. Another teacher went to America to fit herself for Bible and evangelistic work. One teacher passed the government examination in her specialty and received her certificate. A system of faculty group conferences and a series of lectures to their associates on subjects connected with their work by members of the faculty have been begun, and give promise of valuable stimulus to progress. The "Second Generation Gymnasium Fund" has reached the sum of yen 1,450, but the hope of soon being able to clear a large room in the academy building for class use by providing a suitable gymnasium seems as yet not very near realization. The Alumnae Endowment Fund, pushed by a salaried secretary giving half time to the work, has reached nearly 18,000 yen. Twice during the year, on Founder's Day and at Christmas, the school literary society has undertaken a piece of evangelistic work. The acted story of Miss Talcott's life and the representation of the Christmas spirit in song and play, impressed students and guests alike. Tho the number of students uniting with the church during the year was relatively small, the practical interest in Christian life and work was not less than usual. The Sunday-school volunteer band had forty five members teaching in sixteen schools of four denominations. The school buildings were lent in July for one of the summer conferences of the Y.W.C.A., and the 70 students from the school who registered, found it very inspiring. The year's motto, "Seek ye first the kingdom of God" was copied by the students, and the best copy in each class was hung in the class room for the year, to emphasize to the students the fact that the kingdom of God is the first thing sought in the purposes and policies of the school. Now and then comes a bit of special encouragement. Of a student who had been a Sunday-school teacher and was about to graduate, the pastor said: "Let us have another just like her, who will stay a long time." Miss Michi Kawai, national Y.W.C.A. secretary, commented with special delight on the active and spontaneous quality of our Y.W.C.A. workers in general, and particularly on their preparations for the summer conference. One teacher attributes to her six years at Kobe College the deepening of her spiritual life that led her to decide to give herself to more direct evangelistic work.
OSAKA.

Losses and Gains. At the very opening of the year Miss Colby, who had labored incessantly in Osaka for nearly forty years, left us for the better world. In the summer, Miss Allchin removed to Tokyo for Y.W.C.A. work, and in the fall Miss Ward and Mrs Allchin returned to America on account of sickness. The Umeda Church, with which the station is most closely connected, lost six prominent members by death and ten others by removal from the city. Among these were the pastor and his wife, the Bible woman, and two officers of the church. But the tide has already begun to turn. Miss McKowan has returned to her position in the Girls' School, and there is good reason to expect reinforcements before long. During the year the Kujo Church of nearly 300 members joined the main body of *Kumiai* churches. Twenty-one years ago not a Christian existed in Kujo, which was then a village on the outskirts of the city. The example of this church encourages us to open new places in this expanding city that will in due time go and do likewise. But there is really a drooping down in all the work of the station and of the independent churches. The net gain in membership is unusually small, tho many of the churches have raised more money for all purposes than in previous years. The general prosperity of the people and the ease with which money is obtained give us a clue to the stagnation of religious life in the churches. Still, many business men maintain a true Christian character among very worldly surroundings, and their faithfulness encourages us.

Baikwa Girls' School. The Girls' School has had a record enrollment. The standard among the teachers, not only in teaching ability and scholarship, but in Christian character and activity, is higher than for many years. The C. E. for the junior pupils and the Y.W.C.A. for the seniors have been well attended throughout the year. The Y.W.C.A. had a membership of 91 and gave 20 yen to various charitable organizations, besides sending 8 of their number to the summer conference at Kobe. Two new Sunday-schools were opened in the fall, for one of which the school Y.W.C.A. assumes all responsibility. The Club for women at Kishiwada and the women's meetings held at the Baikwa revived on the return of the missionary, and are planning vigorous work for 1918.
KYOTO.

Doshisha. The work of the Kyoto station is largely educational, centering in the Doshisha, which this year has an enrollment of 1,666; theological 65, university 561, academy 721, girls' college 92, academy 227. The number of graduates from the various departments was about the same as the previous year. By an exchange of property, the Doshisha has acquired the street directly in front of the chapel, thus making the approach to the school more attractive. A new dining hall has been built. The promise of 60,000 yen from a Japanese friend for a library has led to the pleasant work of making plans for such a building. A principal for the University to act under the president was appointed in September by the Board of Directors. The Trustees are to take into consideration the question of a new constitution of internal administration.

Kindergarten. The Imadegawa Kindergarten rejoices in a beautiful large building finished in September. A Sunday-school and an old ladies' club are carried on here. The Airin or Soai Kindergarten has had a good year. Here also are carried on a Sunday-school and other forms of real evangelistic work. All the Sunday-schools are flourishing. The children are contributing quite generously this year for many outside things.

Girls' School. In the Girls' School are 108 Christians, 127 members of Y.W.C.A., and 51 girls teaching in 14 Sunday-schools. Président Harada reports about 400 members in the Doshisha church, besides many others who prefer to keep connection with their home churches. About 100 are in Sunday-school or other direct Christian work.

The station Bible woman, Mrs. Namba, gives most of her time to the Nishijin church, having an average of 2½ Bible readings a day. The plans for a new building for this church have been delayed, tho not given up, on account of the high price of lumber. A sewing school started in the summer for factory girls in this vicinity, has brought a number of them into regular attendance at the church services. In Tanaka Mura the Sunday-school work carried on mainly by young men and women from the Doshisha, is very flourishing. In the summer the Christians formed a church, tho it is not yet formally recognized as such. Mukomachi is making good progress under a new pastor. Mina-
kuchi is just holding its own numerically. The pastor works also with
the Omi Mission. Yamaguni has built a house which will be used for
services until the new church can be built, and later for a parsonage.
These Christians are enrolled in the Kyoto church. Classes in cooking,
in English, music, knitting, Bible study, and many other forms of
work are carried on in the station. There is no end to the opportunities
for direct Christian work in churches, hospitals, and homes.

OKAYAMA-TSUYAMA.

Hana-batake. The settlement under Miss Adams' care has continued
its three lines of work, religious, medical, and educational,
with no increase. The evangelist, for lack of funds, had to leave
in June, but the station evangelist has kept up the regular meetings
with the help of the settlement workers, and there have been two
baptisms, one a cripple, the other a woman more than eighty years
old—both in the infirmary. The young men's club, helped now by
young men from the main church, has taken on new life. The monthly
woman's meeting has been organized, and these very poor women
now pay for their refreshments and have helped to buy hymn books for
the chapel. The dispensary has had more patients than ever—students
from the Medical College helping the doctor in charge. The usual
grants have been received from the general and the local governments,
and other generous gifts from Japanese friends. The sewing school for
girls has taken in a cripple boy who hopes to become a tailor. For a
short time a trained kindergartner made it possible to carry on a kinder-
garten class for the children in the day nursery who were old enough,
but her failure in health stopped this. One graduate of the primary
school after months of evening study, went to Tokyo for training as a
nurse, and another goes in the spring.

Hokubu Church. At the beginning of the year, we rejoiced over the coming
into the Hokubu church of 11 school boys who still attend
Sunday-school. One of them has not missed a Sunday for 6 years.
The demand for regular calls for Bible reading is increasing beyond
Miss Wainwright's strength to meet. Some have already become
Christians thru this work. A neighborhood Bible-study class has also
been held five times a week at the missionary's home. Her English
Bible-class for teachers is among the few pieces of work being done for
young men in a city with about 8,000 young men students.
The general work in this double-headed field having three outstations connected with Okayama and three with Tsuyama, has been for the most part in an encouraging condition. The missionary has spent much time in touring, giving less than half of each month to his Sunday-school and other work in his home in Tsuyama. On Children's Sunday there he had the delightful privilege of baptising nine little ones into the watch and care of the church. A most encouraging feature has been the resurrection of the Onomiichi church to new life and activity after some years of burial in despondency and inactivity owing to loss of members. The Ochiai church has suffered serious loss in the defection of a large section of its membership to form the new "Holiness Church" on the other side of the river. The Takahashi pastor went in June to Hakodate after a ministry of ten years, but the work has gone on without special detriment under efficient laymen. In August a "Retreat" for the quickening of spiritual life was held at a seaside resort. The attendance ranged from 50 to 80 persons who carried back much of inspiration to the different churches in the prefecture.

NIIGATA.

Niigata station during the year lost four Japanese workers and took on five new ones, besides losing temporarily, just at the end of the year, the missionary and his wife, who left unexpectedly early for their furlough. It has been one long process of pulling up and transplanting from the beginning of the work in this province, resulting in great loss of power and efficiency. Fortunately now, however, the prospects for the continuance of the several workers, were never better, and the work is so arranged that it should go on well during the absence of the missionaries. An increase in the number of workers made possible thru the generosity of a friend, has been very encouraging. Nagaoka, tho still a difficult place, has some strong members under the faithful leadership of Pastor Ito. He is reaching out effectively into neighboring places. The Shibata church under its new pastor is planning a move to better quarters. The pastor works regularly at Suibara, where there are several applicants for baptism. In Gosen the new pastor replacing one who had proved unsatisfactory is with his wife gradually winning back the confidence of the community, as well as developing the faith and efficiency of the church. There have been nine baptisms. In
Niitsu he also has work, among other activities a meeting for children in alternate weeks with a Buddhist priest. It remains to be seen which influence will be stronger. The Koide or Sanashi church has installed as its regular evangelist Mr. Sakurai, whose deep and steady faith while principal of the primary school eight or ten years ago, opened the way for the work there which has ever since been on his heart. He had the joy in December of seeing his aged grandmother of 90 years receive baptism together with two other relatives. He is a light for that whole valley, and the only Christian worker in that extensive and populous region. The work at Tokamachi can really be dated only from last summer, when a Doshisha student put in a few weeks so effectively that at the end of the summer 21 were baptized, mostly adults and people of some reputation. A church has been organized, a pastor secured, and the people are giving generously toward church expenses, tho not yet able to pay the whole. The work of literary evangelism has been pushed, by sending out monthly papers and other literature and by circulating a lending library in several sections. The lantern has been used before large audiences in several new places. The Sunday-school work has been extended, and at least three new schools having been organized. A social settlement opened in a small way in the lower part of the city of Niigata, a region untouched before, has already made marked changes in the lives of the children and is gradually awakening interest in Christianity in all that section. Altho few of the members of Mrs. Olds's cooking class were Christians, the Christian influence has been very pronounced, and the response excellent. The girls of the Sunshine Society under Mrs. Olds's guidance have done good work for the hospital and the church bazar, besides the ordinary constructive spiritual work of the society.

**SENDAI**

The year 1917 was not especially eventful in the work of the W B. M. worker or of the church in Sendai. Thru most of the year the usual nine or ten Bible-classes a week were carried on, as well as Sunday-school in the missionary's house. Three or four forenoons a week were spent in calling except when the missionary was absent on evangelistic trips. The out stations visited during the year on these trips were Wakamatsu, Kitakata, Shiokawa, Fukushima, Wakuya, Maezawa, and Kanegasaki. The usual correspondence has been carried on, keeping in
touch with many former members of student Bible-classes, by letters and by sending marked magazines and other literature. Altho the missionary was unavoidably absent from the students' prayer meeting held as usual on the eve of the World's Student Federation day of universal prayer for students, more than 80 were present, most of them representatives of Y.M.C.A. in various Sendai schools. Each society responded to the roll call with hymn or prayer or verse of Scripture, and the prayers which followed the addresses from outside friends, included the interests of the student world. In the fall the visit of the Outlook and Survey Committee broke the loneliness of the year and gave opportunity which had been sadly missed for consultation with members of our own Mission. The house of the missionary is regularly used for Bible-classes and Sunday school work, and is a center of hospitality, not only for Sendai people but for visiting pastors and other workers. The missionary has utilized necessary trips to Tokyo and Kyoto and her summer vacation for personal evangelistic work. The preparation during the fall of a map of the Tohoku district has been a help in familiarizing the worker with conditions, and also in impressing the great "need of more Kumiai workers, both Japanese and foreigners, in this half-way place between Sapporo and Tokyo to radiate out and help thru the field of the Tohoku." One illustration of the need is the fact that the Mizawa church lost its pastor in June, as he moved into the Niigata field (largely a question of money).

MAEBASHI.

Mr. and Mrs. Pedley were absent on furlough during the early part of the year. Since their return Mrs. Pedley has renewed her connection with work among the women and has helped out in Niigata station needs, consequent on the unexpected return of the missionaries of that station on furlough. Mr. Pedley has for the most part neglected his station in order to attend to the special work of the committee appointed to prepare for the coming of the Deputation, but has spent ten days in touring in the Niigata and Shinshiu fields and in his own out-stations. During the early part of the year Miss Fanning continued to help in Sunday-school and musical work, and Mrs. Francke, until she left for western Japan and China, taught in Bible-classes and in government schools of middle grade as during the previous months. Miss Griswold carried throughout the year her usual work in the Girls'
School and in Bible-classes for students and teachers, as well as the superintendence of the kindergarten and an occasional trip to one of the out-stations.

**Evangelistic Work.**

In Haramachi (3,664) with the new church building has come a spirit of harmony and a prosperity unknown for a long time. Altho the station representative conducts preaching services but once a month, the attendance at the regularly maintained Sunday services, and the Sunday-school has largely increased. In Kiriu (38,000) thru the interest of two substantial men not members, the organization has received some financial aid and has also gained favor in the town. There has been a small increase in membership. Ashikaga (30,000): Here the church has added a preaching place for evangelistic services on Sunday evening, the morning worship being conducted in the church proper. Owing to the persistent influence of Mr. Ashikaga, a former teacher of missionaries on Hieizan—five of the young men under him in the Ashikaga Bank are Christians. Sano (16,000) especially needs the stimulus of special meetings and more of the local missionary's time. Ota (5,500). As hitherto no missionary money goes into this place other than the travelling expenses of the Ashikaga pastor and the missionary in charge. The head teacher of English in the local middle school has generously opened his house for Bible-classes and meetings as well as for lodging the preachers. The work is steadily advancing. Thru the interest of one of the most loyal supporters of the American Board, additional funds have been received for the opening of new work in five places. Four of them have already been opened. There are now eight independent churches. These have maintained steady progress, and as hitherto the spirit of co-operation with the station continues to be most cordial.

**Girls' School and Kindergarten**

The Kyoai (Mutual Love) Girls' School had 137 pupils on the roll, more than for many years. Only five girls were baptized, but many are still so young as not to have reached the point of decision, and there is much opposition on the part of parents. In spite of the poor plant and imperfect facilities, it is remarkable how much the school has done for the women of the province. It stands in the forefront of the agencies used in furthering the interests of the Kingdom. The Seishin (Pure Heart) Kindergarten has 54 children on the rolls under the direction of three teachers. A government kindergarten started during the year is proving a strong competitor.
MATSUYAMA.

Evangelistic Work. Besides the eight churches and 12 Sunday-schools under the supervision of the station, the Matsuyama Kumiai church, tho independent, relies largely upon the support of those connected with the station; nearly all the teachers in its large Sunday-school and nearly all the 31 baptisms of the year having been from teachers and students of the Girls' School and the Night School. In the Komachi church a special series of four meetings for the community proved worth while, tho this continues to be rather a hard field. Gunchu illustrates the fact, rather discouraging from the standpoint of building up the local church, of the world-wide evangelistic influence of many small country churches, having representatives in the most distant parts and in foreign lands. In Saijo dissensions in the church have delayed plans for building, but in spite of this there have been eight additions to the church on confession. Komatsu is interesting largely historically, but two earnest laymen are doing aggressive work which promises well. Niihama has an efficient Bible woman and one fourth of the time of the evangelist, but needs much more help, as it is a place of 7,000 population and the seat of the Sumitomo copper mining industry. Marugame having generously weakened itself to form the Sakaide church, whose first year has been very prosperous, has still the lead, under Pastor Aono, in number of additions, and is doing well in other respects, notably in its woman’s work, with Mrs. Newell’s help and a good Bible woman. Kanonji chapel is a promising part of the work of this church. A Sunday-school institute and rally in Matsuyama in February, with a parade of about 1,000 teachers and pupils, gave an impulse to Sunday-school work throughout the field.

Girls' School The Girls’ School, which in 1916 celebrated its 30th anniversary, has graduated nearly 400 students, 34 of them in 1917. The C.E. Society includes in active and associate membership practically the whole school. It has an average attendance of about 80. There were 15 baptisms during the year. Tho the matter of change of location is still under consideration, the good news that the W.B.M. has already raised more than $10,000 toward the new plant, gives much hope for future expansion. The Night School has now but a few girls among its pupils. It graduated in March, 6 from the high school and 8 from the common school course. The dormitory
is a sort of Y.M.C.A. hostel, giving a Christian home to several pupils in day schools as well. The year has been marked in both schools by a deepening of the spiritual life. The graduates of these schools carry with them to an unusual degree the impress of the Christian influences received here. The kindergarten has had a good year in its new and commodious quarters, with an enrollment of 50 and a graduating class of 24. The Dojokwan has caused considerable anxiety, partly thru war conditions, partly for local and personal reasons. The former plant has been divided into three departments, pending a fundamental reconstruction, Mr. Omoto continuing in charge of the industrial part, Miss Parmelee taking the distinctively religious work, particularly the Sunday-school, and Mrs. Newell, the kindergarten.

Miss Parmelee has been carrying on successful neighborhood meetings at her home where sometimes 150 gather to hear preaching and to see pictures. Much of her personal work is seed sowing among young men—teachers, students, and business men. One man brought to Christ and delivered from bondage to alcohol as the result of seed sowing 17 years ago, has caused rejoicing. Temperance posters on front wall and gate give food for thought and often awaken the interest of passers by.

TOTTORI.

The Fujinkwai is always famous for its independence and aggressiveness. Its program includes a meeting for servants once a month with an attendance of 20 or 30 and talks on various household problems in addition to the devotional hour. An old woman for years a member of the church but now disabled has been cared for. A big bazar was held in connection with a city fair and did much good by creating a spirit of co-operation and advertising Christianity. The budget of the society for the year was about 250 yen. The Bible woman supported jointly by the church and the Mission has carried a full program of cottage prayer meetings and Bible-classes, one of which is with the Governor's wife. The King's Daughters is a meeting for high school girls. It has earned 50 yen for charity by needle work and is now carrying on its own meetings with a leader and several taking part. During the summer a marked advance began from a house party of ten gathered for a week of Bible-study and play. This deepened the spiritual experience of the few Christian members, and brought to all but one of the others the
consciousness of God as a Father to whom she could pray. The attendance at the meetings jumped from a handful to 50 or 60. The church attendance of the girls immediately began to improve in spite of opposition at home and at school, tho only one has yet joined the church. The Zion Club for primary school girls meets once a week for sowing and etiquette lessons. The English Club and English Bible-class for teachers has pursued the even tenor of its way with a membership of about 15, that listens very politely to all that is said and goes home each to his own plan of life and way of thinking. The benefit of such a class appears in the difference in the attitude of the schools and the increased attendance of the student classes. Mr. Hall has two Bible-classes of middle school boys, one in Japanese and one in English. There are just enough Christian boys in the latter class to be a wholesome factor both in its conduct and in getting held of the boys for the more difficult study. Already there has been fruit of their labor. The conductors of the railway have been gathered in about once a month. Usually only a group of 6 or 7 can be found at one time off duty, but the vote for their old style of New Year’s party went 10 for it and 20 against, in spite of a warning from the head man against Christian influences. There has been a small Bible-class for telephone and factory operatives, from which several members are already asking for baptism. The kindergarten has suffered from change of teachers and other difficulties, but the enrollment is always up to the limit with a waiting list, and the mothers’ meeting is a live and promising factor. The independent church has cooperated with the station in starting a preaching place with a Sunday-school of 80 and mid-week preaching services. In another part of the city a Christian has offered his building and the financial backing for work for the poor. The church has also started a night school in which the station cooperates. About 40 earnest students from all classes of society and of all ages sit down for two hours of English and one of Christian talks. Both Mr. Hall and Miss Coe take their turns here at school exercises. In Kurayoshi, Aoya, Uradome and Hamasaka, the Sunday-school work seems especially promising. In Uradome the Christians have made substantial progress in their plans for a church building. Mr. Hall writes: “I have been fortunate in having a good language teacher all the time here, but really the best teacher has been Tottori and its opportunity for work as fast as you are prepared to give it.”
MISSION NEWS.

TOKYO.

This city being the center for student missionaries is naturally especially subject to changes in personnel. With the exception of Mr. and Mrs. Pettee all the members of the station have been engaged in language study, but each one has taken at least one definite piece of regular work in church, Sunday-school station night school, home classes, or other forms of helpful personal service. The station as a whole conduct nine regular Bible-classes with fully 100 attendants. Some of this work is definitely in aid of Reinanzaka or Hongo Kumiai churches. All the members of the station have gladly lent a hand in furthering the work of Tokyo Union Church, under the efficient leadership of Dr. and Mrs. Scudder and in Red Cross and other forms of relief work necessitated by the European war or the disastrous flood in lower Tokyo last September. The senior members of the station have been occupied not only in the new Jonan church but in many forms of interdenominational and international work especially pertaining to residence in the capital. The station chapel-work was organized in July into a regular church with 52 members. There have been 9 baptisms during the year. The Christians recognize the need of a proper church building and have started a building fund. They are mostly hard working people of the middle class. They have no financial resources, but their spirit is fine. They are thoroughly united and this church movement has taken a strong grip upon them. They love their new church, and they propose to do their part in the attempt to Christianize this southern section of the great city of Tokyo.

MIYAZAKI.

Miyazaki is happy to be able to report steady and encouraging growth. The Kanamori campaign was the most important single item of interest in that it touched more people and more places than any other. In our whole territory nearly 1,000 decisions for right life were registered and some scores of these received baptism before the end of the year. In Kobayashi the church and the young men's society received an impetus to church building. A good site and one third of the money for building have already been given. In Sadowara, from the same cause, a good preaching place has been secured. In Miyakonojo the very marked advance seems to have been due to the regular work of Pastor Edamoto. In eight towns the station has held at least one
meeting a week. In ten others have been held one or more a month, besides meetings at irregular times in several others. This is in addition to the five independent churches in the province. As Mr. and Mrs. Clark did not leave the field during the summer, their work went on. The young men's conference for Y.M.C.A. and Sunday-school work was better than ever. A series of lectures by Dr. Nitobe, for which a committee of prominent townspeople shared in the labor and expense of invitations, was widely attended. Mrs. Clark camped out for two weeks near a "Fasting Hall" where about 30 were gathered for intensive Bible and religious instruction. She started there a prayer circle which promises to become a helpful agency in evangelizing the province. The auto and the lantern have continued to do good service, about 50 places a month being visited for this work. The School Girls' Home, the kindergarten, five Bible schools a week in the city, with cooking classes and other classes for women and girls, calling in Miyazaki, and, for Mrs. Clark, a considerable amount of touring, have kept her and Mrs. Warren busy. Besides the work in his own field, Mr. Warren had charge of the preparation for Mr. Kanamori's campaign in the rest of Kyushiu, and spent the months of June and September in Outlook and Evangelistic committee tours.

SAPPORO.

A small beginning has been made in tract distribution by advertising post. About 60,000 leaflets were sown broadcast thru post offices at a cost of about 200 yen. This literature has met all sorts of response, from one vilifying, scandalous, but anonymous letter, to another letter enclosing three yen for Christmas celebration as a thank offering. There have been several applications for leading, and even requests for baptism, but there is great need for an evangelist to lead these inquirers. Mrs. Rowland, in addition to her usual work among the women of the Sapporo church, has, at the earnest request of the pastor, organized a cradle roll. This and the custom adopted this year of having supper together once a month in the vestry, have done much to create a home atmosphere in the church fellowship. Miss Daughaday's three Sunday-schools have nearly three times the enrollment of last year. The woman's society in the pastorless Iwamizawa church, in spite of discouragements, seems to be growing in faith and zeal, and rejoicing in answers to prayer. In Koton the people show a constantly growing friendliness.
The Otaru missionaries have been engaged in language study, Mr. Holmes having completed his preparation for final examinations. They have also carried on considerable Sunday-school work, and Mr. Holmes’ three weekly Bible-classes, with the personal work growing out of them, have been thoroughly worth while. Mrs. Holmes has averaged 19 in her King’s Daughters society, which gives her large influence in the city high school for girls.

Rumoi.—Misunderstanding and mutual distrust between the pastor and some members of the church have made the year a hard one. In spite of the efforts of the missionary and other Christians friends, the close of the year left matters unsettled, the more hopeful. In Obihiro summer work was done by a student from the Seminary and one from the Kobe Bible School, and we hope the tide will soon begin to come in. The work in the outlying stations has been very successful. In Teshio there have been two baptisms. The burning of the church building has not lessened the faith and zeal of the evangelist, and the one year’s work in the town and its outstations already shows good results. Wakkanai, at the extreme north, has been added to the field of activities. Five male students and one woman did summer work in the Hokkaido, the results of which were on the whole satisfying. Both Mr. Rowland and Mr. Holmes have toured nearly the whole field during the year, some places having been visited several times. The touring has suffered because no evangelist has been here to carry on the work, together with the missionaries. The work of the independent churches has been very hopeful. There is a decided increase in the feeling of responsibility for the evangelization of the whole island instead of merely the centers where the churches are located.

SUMMARY.

The 12 stations of the Mission report of 41 out-stations, 75 adult workers, of whom 52 are women, working in a field of 22½ Million people. About 30 men evangelists and 18 women are employed. The Mission is responsible for about a dozen schools of all grades from kindergarten to college, with more than 1,400 pupils. If we add the other schools with which the Mission is connected we shall much more than double the number of pupils reached. The Mission reports 81
regular meeting places for religious services, of which 36 are organized churches, the only 3 of these are self-supporting. The communicants number 2,031, of whom 293 were added by confession during 1917. There are 96 Sunday-schools with a membership of 6,546 and 8 C.E. Societies numbering 565. The Japanese gifts for Christian work received thru the Mission amounted to yen 4,912. 81, to which should be added yen 1,237. 25 for education and other objects. The total number of treatments in our one hospital and dispensary was 33,715, and the total number of pages printed for distribution 11,362.

The Kumiai Church reports 82 independent churches, 18 dependent churches (hara kyokkai), and 12 other chapels, 73 pastors, 27 men and 15 women evangelists; a church membership of 20,030, adult baptisms during the year 1,163, other members added to the church by confession 38; Sunday-school pupils 16,214; average church attendance Sunday mornings 4,285; gifts for church expenses, yen 70,645, for evangelistic work yen, 36,931, for church buildings, yen 67,980; total contributions for all purposes yen, 196,937.

The Kumiai Church at work among the Koreans, reports churches and chapels 146, pastors 8, men evangelists 47, woman 1, church members 12,488. This may not be a complete report.

MISSION ROLL: DECEMBER 31, 1917.

Kobe.

Miss Martha J. Barrows.
Miss Gertrude Cozad.
Miss Frances H. Davis.
Miss Charlotte B. De Forest.
Miss Katharine F. Fanning.
Miss Ida W Harrison (Associate Member).
Miss Annie L. Howe (Absent).
Miss Olive S Hoyt.
Miss Nettie L. Rupert.
Miss Susan A. Searle.
Rev. and Mrs. Arthur W. Stanford.
Miss Grace H. Stowe.
Miss Mary E. Stowe.
Kyoto.

Rev. and Mrs. Otis Cary.
Rev. and Mrs. Edward S. Cobb.
Rev. and Mrs. William L. Curtis.
Miss Mary F. Denton (Absent).
Rev. and Mrs. Morton D. Dunning (Residing in Kobe).
Mrs. M. L. Gordon.
Mr. and Mrs. Dana I. Grover.
Rev. and Mrs. Sidney L. Gulick (Absent).
Rev. and Mrs. James M. Hess
Rev. and Mrs. Dwight W. Learned.
Rev. and Mrs. Frank A. Lombard.
Miss Pauline Rowland.
Miss Madeline C. Waterhouse.

Maebashi.

Miss Fanny E. Griswold.
Rev. and Mrs. Hilton Pedley.

Matsuyama.

Miss Cornelia Judson.
Rev. and Mrs. Horatio B. Newell.
Miss H. Frances Parmelee.

Miyazaki.

Rev. and Mrs. Cyrus A. Clark.
Rev. and Mrs. Charles M. Warren.

Niigata.

Miss Edith Curtis (Absent).
Rev. and Mrs. C. Burnell Olds (Absent).

Okayama-Tsuyama.

Miss Alice P. Adams.
Miss Mary E. Wainwright.
Rev. and Mrs. Schuyler S. White (Mrs. White Absent).

Osaka.

Rev. and Mrs. George Allechin (Mrs. Allechin Absent).
Miss Amy E. McKowan.
Miss Elizabeth Ward (Absent).
SAPPORO-OTARU.

Miss Adelaide Daughaday.
Rev. and Mrs. Jerome C. Holmes.
Rev. and Mrs. George M. Rowland.

SENDAI.

Miss Annie H. Bradshaw.

 TOKYO.

Rev. and Mrs. Kenneth S. Beam.
Miss Alice E. Cary.
Rev. and Mrs. Frank Cary.
Rev. and Mrs. Sherwood F. Moran
Rev. and Mrs. James H. Pettee.

TOTTORI.

Rev. and Mrs. Henry J. Bennet (Absent).
Miss Estella L. Coe.
Rev. and Mrs. Marion E. Hall.

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MISSION NEWS.

Kyūdōsha no Tameni, edited by the Shimbun Dendōkai. 170 pp., 8° Price 50 sen. Postage 6 sen.
This is a collection of the principal ideas of over fifty pastors and well-known laymen, and was written for newspaper evangelism during the union evangelistic movement. It is a most appropriate book for use in evangelistic work for every class of people, as it was written by men in various positions and the style is concise; of course, it is a good book for the use of all Christians.

This booklet clearly explains, verse by verse, the 23rd Psalm, with illustrative stories and pictures. Throughout the relationship between a shepherd and his sheep, symbolizing the close relationship between God and man, is distinctly traced, with the Judean hills and vales as a background.


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